4:Grajdanzev--104-105 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 289, 473

"Of the paper producers, the most important enterprise is the Taiwan Kogyo Corporation, established in 1935. Its paid-up capital amounts to ¥8 million and its bonded indebtedness to ¥9.5 million. The principal shareholders are Ogawa Gomei, Taiwan Shoken, and Matsumoto. The value of its production in 1938-39 was ¥3,538,000, and profits amounted to 12.5 per cent of its capital. Next in importance is the Taiwan Pulp Kogyo Corporation, established in February 1938, in Taichu. It has a capital of ten million [105] yen in shares and has borrowed about one million in bonds. Its shareholders are two sugar companies and the Kanefuchi Spinning Company. Up to 1939 the corporation had not paid dividends."

9: Yamasaki--232 [9] N-5 (1896-1897) 1900 Formosans
116, 137, 289

A curious and noteworthy plant growing on the island is the Fatsia papyri fera Miq. (Tsungtsau in Chinese and Tsūsō in Japanese). The Chinese cut out of the snow-white pith of Fatsia papyrifera Miq. thin strips like paper with such extraordinary skill that, from a cylindrical piece of pith about 3 cm. in diameter and 6 cm. long, they can make a strip about 5 m. long with one continuous cut starting from the surface and parallel to the axis. The dry strips of pith paper are then dyed various colors and worked into beautiful artificial flowers for the coiffure. To call this pith paper "rice paper" is no less wrong than to use the name "rice broom" or "root broom" for articles made from the panicles of the durra (sorghum vulgare).

31: Hofmann--615 N-3 (1909) 1912 Formosans
116, 289, 313

In the Arisan Forest, the Chinese are exploiting some areas for the paper industry. They cut off the bamboo stems after one year and place them in grooves where they are exposed to caustic lime; after this mass has decomposed, it is crushed in a mill run by animal power and is ground by a second mill with the aid of water. Finally it placed in troughs where the workers stamp it with their feet until it has become a thin, fibrous, yellow paste. The wooden fiber is then taken out and made into thick yellow cardboard; next it is placed into kilns and dried. 1,200 of these cardboards of O. 75 square meters each is worth about 1. 70 K at the place where it is produced (70 sen in Japanese money).

339 in 1954 was approximately 536,400 metric tons.
433 With the exception of gypsum, which must be imported, all the raw materials required for the manufacture of cement can be had locally. (According to production estimates for 1955, approximately 12,900 metric tons of gypsum are required in order to produce 500,000 metric tons of cement.)

D. Paper

289 Waste timber, from which pulp is made
433 for the manufacture of paper, is easily available in Formosa, and the paper manufacturing industry was extensively developed under Japanese rule. As of 1954, there were 40 paper mills in Formosa; the largest is the Taiwan Pulp and Paper Corporation. The corporation produced 12,900 metric tons of paper in 1954; all other mills combined produced a total of 14,620 metric tons.

E. Other Chemical Products

381 The yearly production of other chemical
433 industries on Formosa are listed in the following table: